(LIST YEAR.) THE (No. 2582.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1796.

STOCKHOLM, *April* 12.

THE office for the debts of the kingdom has agreed to furnish sixty tuns of gold to carry on *the war*. The greatest exertions are used for the equipment of our fleet, and a beginning has also been made at Carlscrona. The equipping of the land forces is also carried on with the greatest activity, and a considerable part of the Swedish troops is expected shortly to march for Finland.

BASLE, *April* 12.

M. Barthelemi, the French minister, has delivered to our senate the following declaration of the executive directory, dated Paris, the 6th Germinal:—"The executive directory is credibly informed, that last year a plan was formed to attack the French frontiers, by marching the corps of emigrants, commanded by the prince of Conde, first into the Frickthal, and from thence through the territory from Basle, against the department of the Upper Rhine, the Mont-Terrible, Doubs and Jura: that this plan, so far from being laid aside, is again resumed; and that preparations are actually making to carry it into effect. This plan is supported by several inhabitants of Switzerland, who employ all their interest and influence to facilitate its execution. The known sentiments of several magistrates of Basle, and other inhabitants of note, are by no means qualified to appease the solicitude of the directory on this head, it being notorious that they treat with as much ill nature the friends of the French republic, as they shew predilection for whatever concerns the Imperial armies, and the interest of the emperor. Thus it must be supposed that if, in the execution of that plan, the enemy violated the territory of the canton of Basle, the magistrates who compose the government of this city, would endeavour, by pleading the impossibility of resistance, to ward off the consequences of the violated neutrality of the canton; of course there does not exist at present sufficient security that its neutrality will be respected. Under these circumstances, the directory finds itself obliged to declare to the magistrates of the city and canton of Basle, that, unless they adopt vigorous, sufficient, and unsuspicious measures for the defence of their own territory, and the maintenance of the respect due to their neutrality, *it is resolved to take every step that shall be requisite for the protection of the frontier departments against every kind of insult; and the directory renders them answerable for all the unhappy consequences that may result from the military operations which circumstances may require.*"

BORDERS of the MEIN, *April* 4.

General Jourdan, being hurt by a fall from his horse, keeps his room at Cologne, but holds frequent conferences with the other commanders. The officers of the war department at Cologne are occupied even to late hours at night. The sacrifices which the inhabitants between the Meuse and Rhine were obliged to comply with since they were conquered by the French, are calculated in a late publication at 257 millions 517,000 livres specie.

Several mercantile houses at Cologne have to contribute 1000 crowns to the late requisition imposed on that city.

BRUSSELS, *April* 14.

The cities Brussels, Alost and Dendermonde, are to be declared in a state of siege.

It was published to the troops in garrison here, that they in future shall receive their pay at a fixed value, to wit, in mandats or assignats at 30 livres for one.

The ship Toscana loaded for account of Antwerpen city, has arrived from the Elbe river at Flushing; some members of the council at Antwerpen have already set off for Flushing to procure a free passage for that vessel. This instance will form a precedent, whether the navigation of the Scheld is free or not.

From the army of the Sambre and Meuse 12 men of the smallest size are discharged from each company and allowed to go home.

Our clergy are prohibited to carry sacrament to sick people with the solemnities usual before this.

MENTZ, *April* 5.

Authentic information of the condition of the enemy's armies and finances still promise an advantageous peace. The Austrian armies count 90,000 men, the enemy can hardly muster an equal number.

LONDON, *April* 27.

This morning we received the Paris journals to the date of Monday last inclusive. The Hamburg mail also arrived this morning bringing in the news from Germany.

The details are very important. The hopes of peace are completely done away; and the ravages and horrors of war are about to have a wide spread over the afflicted inhabitants of Europe.

Mr. Pitt's note subjoined to the correspondence of Messrs. Wickham and Barthelemi, has been published in all Paris journals; but not being given in an official form, it could not, of course, be the subject of any official notice. It would appear, however, that the address of the directory to the French army was a measure adopted in consequence of that note.

Already the campaign has commenced in Italy, and the Austro Sardinian army has experienced two severe defeats, in which they lost in killed, wounded and prisoners, 14,500 men, besides their cannon, baggage and stores. On the Rhine every thing is in motion, and, according to our present accounts, it would appear that the Austrians mean to strike the first blow in that quarter.

There seems hardly any doubt but that the empress is on the eve of applying those resources which she has hitherto been nursing while her neighbours were exhausting themselves in the war against France, in carrying into effect some one or more of her grand schemes of ambition. Sweden dreads the blow, and is preparing with energy for the contest.

Spain, it would also appear, is alarmed for the consequences. On Monday last Mr. Clavering arrived from Spain, and brought dispatches from the marquis of Bute. The report is that the Catholic king has intimated to our court that he cannot see with indifference the plan of aggrandisement meditated by the empress of Russia, in the unprovoked attack which she makes on the Ottoman Porte:—an attack which strikes at the foundation of all the relations of peace and amity between neighbouring states; and which he shall feel it his duty to resist by every effort within his power, in which he has no doubt but he will be seconded by his Britannic majesty.

The letters by the Corunna mail, which arrived yesterday, state that the most powerful preparations for war are going on throughout that kingdom from the one side to the other. Cadiz, Malaga, and Barcelona are full of ships of war; and troops from all sides are pouring down towards Gibraltar. How is this to be reconciled with the rumour that the court of Spain wishes to act in any one point in concert with this country? Or even with another report mentioned in some of the letters from Corunna, that Spain means to maintain an armed neutrality?—Let our ministers be upon their guard not to be imposed upon. We state on good authority that France has offered to put Spain in possession of Gibraltar and Jamaica, on condition that she break with Great-Britain and join the republicans in an active war.

April 28. The Swedish minister had a long conference with his majesty yesterday, on the subject of the expected hostilities between his court and that of Russia.

IRISH PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE of LORDS, April 5.

This day his excellency the lord lieutenant came in state to the house, and being seated on the throne, 43 bills, returned from England, received the royal assent, after which, his excellency delivered the following gracious speech to both houses of parliament:

"*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

"In releasing you from your further attendance in parliament, I am particularly commanded by his majesty to thank you for that peculiar zeal and unanimity so honourable to yourselves, and so oppressive to your enemies, which have marked your conduct during the whole of the session, in promoting by your energy and temper the interests of your country, and in supporting by your spirit and liberality, the common cause of the empire.

"His majesty has taken the steps which appeared most proper for letting on foot a general peace, if the enemy should be disposed to enter into such a negotiation on grounds consistent with the safety, honour and interest, of his majesty's kingdoms and allies.

"If his majesty's views in this respect should fail, he has no doubt that the valour of his subject, the resources of his kingdoms, and the exertions of the powers engaged with him, will ultimately produce this desirable end.

"*Gentlemen of the House of Commons,*

"I am to thank you in his majesty's name, for the chearfulness and liberality with which you have provided for the current services of the year, and it affords me the highest satisfaction to reflect that these objects have been attained by burthens so judiciously imposed, that they can scarcely affect the lower orders of the people. It is equally satisfactory to observe, that your strength and prosperity remain undiminished, notwithstanding the pressure of the war, and, it will be my endeavour to cherish your resources, and apply your liberality with œconomy and prudence.

"*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

"The inquiries I had ordered to be made with regard to the produce of the last harvest, and the measures taken by you to prevent the exportation of grain, must relieve the public mind from an apprehension of scarcity. If any illicit means should be attempted to evade the provisions of the laws which have been enacted upon this important subject, I shall be attentive in exercising those powers with which I am intrusted.

"The vigorous measures you have adopted for the suppression of insurrection and outrage, and the wise provisions you have made for preventing the extension of similar offences, must have the most salutary effects.

"The new regulation of licences under the superintendance of magistrates will tend to promote tranquillity and sobriety. The establishment of more frequent sessions of the peace, will afford an easy and expeditious administration of justice in the different districts throughout the kingdom. The liberal increase of the salaries of the judges, and the alteration of the civil bill jurisdiction for the convenience of the lower ranks of the people, will ensure the constant and regular attention of his majesty's judges to the civil and criminal business that will remain to be done on the circuits.

"These measures cannot but demonstrate to the people at large, the firmness and temper of parliament, which, whilst it is determined to repress the excesses of licentiousness and outrage, is at the same time anxious to ensure to the country those permanent advantages of security, peace, and good order, which are to be derived from a prompt and upright administration of justice.

"I cannot too strongly recommend it to you to give effect to these benefits, by your example and presence, and I am convinced that when you are released from your duty in parliament, all ranks and descriptions of his majesty's faithful subjects will feel themselves protected by your exertions and authority in your different counties.

"Your kind declarations in favour of my administration, make the deepest impression upon my feelings. If I have any claim to your confidence and good opinion, it arises from the fidelity with which I have represented to his majesty your loyalty and zeal, and, from the sincere desire I feel to conform my conduct to your sentiments.

"Great-Britain and Ireland form one empire; they are inseparably connected; they must stand or fall together; and we are all equally engaged, because, we are all equally interested in the common cause of defending and upholding our religon, our laws, and our constitution."

The lord chancellor stated to the house, that it was his excellency's pleasure, that the parliament be prorogued to the 14th of June next.

Both houses of parliament were accordingly prorogued to that period.

KINGSTON, *(Jamaica) April* 30.

An accident happened yesterday noon on board his majesty's ship Africa, at Port Royal, that might have been productive of the most dreadful consequences, and which narrow as it was in its operation, destroyed two seamen, wounded five others, and blew away part of the deck, and set fire to the ship. A supply of gunpowder was received on board, when a barrel placed on the gangway leading to the magazine, and separated from it by only an inch board, suddenly exploded without any visible cause. The greatest part of the crew instantly jumped overboard, and the confusion for a few moments was such as may be imagined, but cannot be related. The great presence of mind and extreme exertion of captain Home and his officers enabled them to surmount the danger of their situation, without sustaining any other loss.

May 23. Accounts received from the Havanna state, that eight French privateers had assembled there for the purpose of intercepting our homeward bound fleet; they were one brig of 18 guns, five schooners from 10 to 14 guns, one sloop of 8 guns, and a small vessel of 2 guns, an English ship from Africa with 109 negres, and mounting 32 guns, arrived at that place not long since.

As the fever which has proved so fatal to Europeans still continues to baffle the first medical abilities, we think it incumbent on us to mention, that on board one of the vessels where mint tea was given plentifully to the seamen every day, the whole crew, with the exception of one boy, has recovered from the dreadful malady.

June 4. His majesty's ship Scorpion, capt. Douglas, arrived on Sunday, convoying the transport vessels from Port-au-Prince.

The ship Penelope, Spinks, a flag of truce, arrived here from Aux-Cayes on Saturday evening. She had a passage of thirty hours, and brought with her 201 prisoners, most of whom were put on board his majesty's ship Intrepid, Alexander Donaldson, Esq; four captains of ships, and three private gentlemen were landed here.

Several of the transports have government and ordnance stores, and arms, &c. for the West-India regiments.

Three hundred of the people belonging to his majesty's ship Salisbury, wrecked on the Isle à Vache, have, we understood, fallen into the hands of the republican cruisers, who have landed them at Aux-Cayes.

Captain Richardson, of the Niger, sailed from Spithead on the 14th of April, in company with upwards of 300 vessels, composing three convoys, one for the Mediterranean, another for the East-Indies, and a few ships and five or six transports for the Windward Islands; those for that quarter were convoyed by admiral Pole, in the Carnatic of 64 guns, a frigate, two sloops, and a bomb-ketch, which after seeing the merchantmen, &c. safe to Barbadoes, are to proceed to this station. Captain Richardson parted company with them, off the Western Islands, on the 24th of the same month, his vessel being the only one bound for this island.

A letter has been received by his honour the Custos, from rear-admiral Parker, dated off Cape-François, 28th May, stating the force of the enemy, arrived there, to consist of two sail of the line, five frigates, and two corvettes. He adds, that he will continue with his squadron off that port to prevent their getting out, until he shall think the convoy far enough advanced to the northward to be out of danger.

Off Cow-Bay, about nine o'clock on Wednesday evening, the Marsouin fell in with the schooner Barbara, capt. Gregg, when, each mistaking the other for an enemy, an engagement took place, which lasted for upwards of an hour, in which the Barbara had her sails and rigging much injured, and the Marsouin one man killed and three or four wounded.

BOSTON, *June* 17.

Lord Dorchester, governor-general of Canada, has communicated to the legislature of Lower Canada, the treaty between the United States and England; and the assembly has expressed their thanks for the communication, and their expectations that it will produce mutual advantages.—In consequence an act has passed both branches, making provision for the regulation of commerce between the United States and that province.

Flour is higher we believe, at present, in America, than in scarcely any other part of the world. Eighty barrels have lately arrived here from Surinam. It was purchased there for eight dollars and paid a freight of two. One whole cargo, made a voyage from Norfolk to England; and then to Boston; not finding a market. Flour, however, still continues at a high price.

Of St. Lucia—decisive.

Our last Mercury, contained accounts of the disasters which occurred to the British in the first part of their attempt upon St. Lucia. Their force, however, principally directed against this small island, enabled them to continue the siege (notwithstanding their very severe losses) till the resources of the French, weakened to strengthen Guadaloupe, were partially exhausted. Possessed of an impregnable fort, Morne Fortune, the republicans could not be beat into a surrender; but the want of ammunition, obliged them at length to capitulate. Among other stipulations in the capitulation, it is said, that the whites were allowed to continue in possession of their estates; the regular troops to be sent to France—and the blacks to be sent to Africa. The loss of the British in conquering this island, in killed, wounded, sick and deserted, are mentioned to amount to 2 or 3000. The loss of the French has never been suggested. Pigeon Island remained in the hands of the French; but would, of course, surrender in a few days.

The particulars which we have here received, were principally received by captain Wait, who arrived on Tuesday, in fifteen days from Martinique. It was the news current just before he sailed; and he had great reason to believe it authentic.

June 21. By the British armed snow Earl Moira, captain Croskill, we received papers containing news to April 30—seven days later than our previous information. We have extracted every thing interesting—The whole wears a war aspect: and there actually appears greater probability of the extension of belligerency, than of the most partial pacification. The single object of America should evidently be a strict neutrality, as the certain means of immense aggrandisement. If the Swedes and Danes are involved in the general commotion, there will scarcely be left a commercial country of any note except this, neutral, to which the "carrying trade" of the world must devolve, England will be able to do but a little portion of her own commercial business, when engaged in a war with other naval powers than the present, which annoy them so considerably.

Other articles of foreign information are of a miscellaneous nature and uninteresting.

June 24. Account of an elemental attack on an English ship of war.

Extract of a letter from on board the Lowestoffe, dated Mahon harbour, 28th of March.

"On the 19th of February we left Leghorn in company with the fleet, and went off Toulon to offer the French battle. We stood in so near that the enemy's shot from the forts passed over all our ships. Notwithstanding this daring insult the republicans kept close to their anchorage. For four or five days we remained with the fleet, when we parted in company with the Lively, to look into Toulon. On the 7th of March, being close in with the French land, at eleven o'clock, A. M. came on a heavy squall of wind, attended with much thunder, lightning, hail and rain. At a quarter past twelve the lightning struck three men on the mast head, who fell down, and one of them was killed; the rest were much burned, and otherwise hurt, the shock being so great as to effect all upon deck, many of whom were knocked down by it. At half past twelve another flash of lightning struck many on the different decks, rendering them motionless, and shivering the main-top-mast to splinters. A few minutes after, another flash set the ship on fire in several places about the masts and rigging, but it was speedily extinguished by the torrents of hail and rain. It nevertheless broke several hoops of the main-mast, and shivered it to splinters; splitting the fore-top-mast, and carrying away the fore-topsail yard, at the same time knocking many men down into the top, one of whom was killed on the spot, and differently affecting the bodies of those on deck. The lightning entering between decks, made an explosion so as to affect all who were there, rendering the limbs and sides of some totally benumbed, and flying in different directions into every port below, saving in its course, most providentially, the magazines. The main-mast being in such a state, was cut away to prevent its falling in any dangerous direction, or carrying away the other masts yet standing. We bore up for Minorca, and on the 11th anchored in Mahon harbour. On our arrival here it was found that the fore-top-mast too had received so much damage in the storm that it was necessary to remove it. We have been lying here, with only our mizen-mast standing, fourteen days; the jury-main-mast is now up, and the fore-mast in, so that I expect we shall sail for Ajaccio in Corsica, by Saturday next, where we shall remain at least six weeks for a new main-mast, for every thing attached to the old mast was lost."

June 27.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of respectability belonging to this town, now in Paris, dated April 1.

"Wonderful to relate, you may purchase bills in Paris on any part of the world, (where exchange is negotiated) from 7 to 18 per cent. discount I shall leave you to guess how it happens, that in this time of distress, France has the exchange in her favour against every power in the world; and telling the neutral powers she can do without them—provisions are cheaper in any part of France, but especially in Paris, than any other part of Europe. They are indeed a "wonderful people" can do perfectly well without the rest of the world—have proved they can live without foreign trade—and appear as proud of the discovery as a boy who has solved a difficult problem."

NEW-YORK, *June* 24.

Extract of a letter from a respectable merchant, at Gibraltar, to a mercantile house in New York, dated May 9, per the Eliza, via Philadelphia.

"The Algerines have given three months for the United States to accomplish their agreement, which we hope will be time enough. We have some fear of a rupture with Spain, on account of some uncommon preparations making in Cadiz, within these few days."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman belonging to Salem, and directed to his owner, in Salem, Massachusetts, dated

"*Isle of France, March* 26, 1796.

"American produce is very dull here and in no demand. Some articles are 50 per cent. lower than in America. Coffee is rising daily, the price is now 15½ dollars per sack, of 100 French lbs. and scarce any to be had at that rate. The governor is respected, and the island is in a state of defence; but they fear a visit from the English fleet. However it would be difficult to take the island, and indeed almost impossible; but the port could be easily blockaded, as the French have only a few frigates in those seas.

"There are 6 or 8 Americans here, all making bad voyages, and we hear of a dozen more expected every moment, who must sink half their capitals. A ship, capt. Boit, alias Boyd, belonging to Boston, who who came from the N. W. coast of America by the rout of China, and has made a successful voyage, says, the Straits of Sunda are full of American vessels."

A report from Boston, via New-Bedford, says a part of Martha's Vineyard has been inundated and sunk.

Captain O'Conner, in the barque Neptune, arrived at this port yesterday, in 20 days from Martha-Brae in Jamaica, brings another confirmation of the capture of the Cork fleet, but mentions no particular number—He says, one of the Cork fleet, which was chased into Jamaica by 6 Dutch ships, brought the account. Captain O'Conner spoke nothing.

PHILADELPHIA, *June* 25.

Extract of a letter dated Augusta, June 8, 1796, received by a gentleman in this city.

"We have no news worth relating, except that there is a probability of our having a treaty with the Indians, a measure much wished for by the people of this state; I hope when it is effected it may tend to keep our people on the frontier more quiet than they have been hitherto, for to speak the truth they are an ungovernable set of mortals, but the prospect of an immediate treaty has increased our population in a surprising degree, scarce a day passes but there are from ten to fifty families cross the Savanna river into Georgia, in expectation to settle the new lands."

June 27.

Extract of a letter dated Caymites, June 7, received by the brig Nymph, captain Sullivan, arrived at the fort.

"The brigands have adopted a new mode of warfare, which from the destructive consequences on our part, bids fair to be successful on theirs. This is, to penetrate to our habitations avoiding the great roads and bypaths, and consequently all our formidable posts and camps, and thus dash in among us, when lulled in security, we are in the arms of sleep, and when alas, that sleep is our death. Several inhabitants in their beds have been murdered, their houses robbed, and their strong healthy negroes driven away; so recently as three days since, a gentleman whose custom it was to sleep late, was murdered at table, by a bayonet plunged into his breast, and what is wonderful, his wife and infant, just returned from Baltimore, escaped in the woods. We are in continual alarm; at present there are parties out every day, and at night the planters rendezvous at one place to repose."

ANNAPOLIS, July 7.

For the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

The INQUISITOR, No. IX.

Quis tumidum guttur miratur in Alpibus.

Juv.

To the Inquisitor.

Sir,

I HAVE, until lately, lived in a situation so far removed from the seats of fashion, that I have been entirely ignorant of whatever changes may have happened for many years; but having lately arrived in this city from the westernmost part of the State, the scene which I beheld appeared to me so strange, that if I had been brought hither by a route sufficiently circuitous, it would have been no hard matter to persuade me that I was in Turkey or in China.

But think not, Sir, that I mean to find fault with the alterations that have been made during my absence; on the contrary, I am of opinion that so many useful and indispensable improvements in the different parts of habiliment are an honour to the present age. From the umbrageous periphery of the broad brimmed hat, down to the gentle declivity of the long-quartered shoe, each article appears to have undergone a total metamorphosis. The few remaining suits of antiquated form will, I suppose, soon be laid aside, and their wearers, like caterpillars having cast their slough, will flutter away among the well dressed butterflies of the ton. Were Franklin now to rise up from the dead, with what satisfaction would his bosom glow, to behold the people whom he had so toiled to make happy, at last reaping the fruits of his labours, and advancing so hastily to perfection, as to be nothing like what they were when he was upon the theatre of the world! Who is there that will pretend to say, that the American youth do not deserve our highest approbation for the incredible progress they have made in the noblest of all arts, the art of adorning their own persons? Genius and study are the characteristics of most of them, and wisdom appears to have blessed them with no small share of her influence. In the taste of their dress we discover the liveliness of their fancy: their innumerable and unceasing changes bespeak the close application they use in order to discover so many varieties; and the choice of this manner of displaying their abilities, evinces a degree of judgement that could not be expected at their years.

But besides the merit of originality in some cases, in others they shew that they are also entitled to that of judicious imitation; for I observe that they have collected into the present mode the customs of nations on opposite extremes of the globe. In this opinion I am confirmed by an ingenious friend, who has written an elaborate dissertation on the parts of dress, wherein he shews the origin, uses, and elegancies of each. To this he has prefixed a prefatory essay on the propriety of frequently changing the fashion, which he proves by the constant practice of all polite nations, so that the people, who in one age were known by the appellation of *Braccati*, are in another denominated *Sans Culottes*. In speaking of the frock and coat of the present mode, he says, "The origin of these is doubtful. Some fancy that they are derived from the Highland *Philibeg*, while others maintain that they are only a modification of the Indian *blanket*, and that the first example of them was worn by no less a person than Alexander M'Gillivray himself. For my part, I would refer them to the coat worn in England in the days of our grand-fathers, and which has been continued to this present time among the people called Quakers. And here I cannot but remark, that from the conformity of fashion to them in this particular, as also in the brim of the hat, I am inclined to think that most of our modern fashion-makers are inspired by some spirit or other, but of what kind I will not undertake to determine; perhaps it may be much of the same nature as that which revealed prophecies to Mr. Richard Brothers, or prompted the *glorious vision* * *of the Flying Ark*. If this should be the case, I hope they will carry on their imitation of Quakerism still farther, and let their *yea be yea, and their nay, nay*; although I would not insinuate that the contrary ever happened; as for the other part of the precept, of *not swearing at all*, that I think is too unreasonable to be insisted on, for there is no reason for observing it, except that it is agreeable to common sense and the bible, but these things have been out of fashion long ago, especially the latter, since Tom Paine has assured us that it is of no authority."

For the benefit of your readers I shall give you two other short extracts from the same work. The first is as follows: "The *pudding* is one of the most noble inventions that ever originated in the ingenuity of mortals, and were the author of it known, he would deservedly be the famousest of mankind. In the formation of our necks nature has been faulty, and has made them slender and graceful, as if they ought to be so; but we know better how they should be, and by the assistance of this divine ornament, may now venture to emulate the stiff necked majesty of a stubborn bull." The other extract I shall select from his chapter on the shoe, in order to correct a vulgar error. "I am very much surprised," says my friend, "to find so material an article as this so little understood;

* *See the Maryland Gazette of the 26th of May, or the 16th June last.*

all of the authors who have mentioned it, are ſuch unfaſhionable brutes that they have miſtaken the very eſſence of it," "the ſhoe" ſays Johnſon's dictionary, "is the covering of the *foot*," but had the author known any thing of *life*, he would moſt aſſuredly have written, "the covering of the *toe*."

I would willingly, Mr. Inquiſitor, give you more extracts from this valuable work, did they not exceed the bounds of a letter, but if you ſhould deſire it, I will ſend you a copy of the whole for your conſideration; but before I conclude, let me add, that my friend Hortenſio, the author of it, is perfectly qualified for that taſk, ſince he wears his cloaths with as much or more taſte than any one, and "Thoſe beſt can paint them, who can wear them "beſt."

Yours, &c.

R.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office, Piſcataway, 1ſt July, which will be ſent to General Poſt-Office, if not taken up before 1ſt October, 1796.

REVERREND WALTER D. ADDISON, Oxen hill.
Mr. John Boll, Prince George's county.
Wm. Bayley, Eſq.
Meſſrs. Thos. Clagett & Co. Piſcataway.
Mr. Richard Dentt, near Piſcataway.
Mr. Joſeph Gray, to care of Judſon M. Clagett.
Mr. Baſil Hatton.
Mr. Anthony Hardy.
David Hare, Mattawoman.
Rinaldo Johnſon, Eſq; 2 letters.
Col. William Lyles.
Mr. Dennis M'Carthey.
Mr. Benjamin Ogle, near Piſcataway.
Reverend Mr. Runian, Piſcataway.
Mr. Hezekiah Reaves.
Mr. James Rudd, Prince George's county.
Mr. Walter B. Smawlwood, near Piſcataway.
Capt. ——— Smith, late of the ſhip Brothers of Baltimore.
Meſſrs. Thos. Turner & Co. merchants, Piſcataway.
Mr. Wm. Thompſon, 2 letters.
Mr. Wm. Webber, ſen. Prince-George's county.

ISIDORE HARDEY, P. M.

LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office at Port-Tobacco, 30th June, 1796.

JOHN ADDISON, Daphne Alexander, Burd Aſhton, jun. John Barnes, 2, Ann Brown. Benjamin Cawood, Mrs. B. Contee, Thomas C. Clements. Francis B. Franklin. Mrs Eleanor Ann Hamilton, John Haw. Baſil Jones, 2. John Knox. Miſs Ann Lee, Thomas Lettwich. Mary Morton, Ignatius Matthews, Mary Morris. Joſeph Pye. John Smith, Michael J. Stone, 3, Meſſrs. J. H. Stone & Co. Alexander Scott, 2, Joſeph M. Sammes, Cloe Stoddart. John Taylor. William Wilkinſon, 2.

MATTHEW BLAIR, P. M.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in South river neck, a negro man named GEORGE, about twenty-nine or thirty years of age, five feet ten inches high, large featured, eſpecially the feet, a remarkable good ſet of teeth, with a ſimple ſmiling countenance when ſpoken to; had on and took with him two oſnabrig ſhirts, two white ditto, one pair trouſers, one blue coat, and red jacket; he has relations in and near Baltimore-town, and has once been to Philadelphia, it is therefore preſumed he will make that way; it is probable, if apprehended, he may ſay he belongs to the eſtate of JAMES MAYO, of ſaid county, having formerly lived in that family. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid runaway in any gaol, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive SIX DOLLARS, and if brought home all reaſonable charges.

RICHARD BATTEE.

Anne-Arundel county, June 22, 1796.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near Pig Point, on Saturday the 25th ult a ſorrel HORSE, about fourteen hands high, has on the near buttock a black ſpot, and a ſmall ſcar on the ſide of his noſe. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and ſecures him ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

THOMAS OWINGS.

July 6, 1796.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

THE ſubſcriber, having moved into the country, wiſhes to diſpoſe of his property in the city of Annapolis, to wit, his late dwelling houſe in School-ſtreet, near the ſtate houſe, now in poſſeſſion of Mr. JONATHAN PINKNEY, and three tenements in Church-ſtreet, near the church; likewiſe a lot of four and a quarter acres of land, within the juriſdiction of the ſaid city, on which ſtands a wind-mill, ſtable, carriage houſe, and a ſmall dwelling houſe, likewiſe a large garden paled in, the whole encloſed with a poſt and rail fence; this lot will be divided into ſmall lots if more ſuitable to the purchaſers, or ſold altogether, as may beſt ſuit. Any perſon inclined to purchaſe may ſee the property by applying to Mr. RICHARD MACKUBIN, in Annapolis, and the terms, which will be eaſy, may be known by applying to

ARCHIBALD CHISHOLM.

Who has ſtill on hand ſundry articles of Houſehold Furniture, which he will ſell low, apply to Mr. Richard Mackubin. A. C.

Rhode River, June 22, 1796. 6w

TICKETS

IN the WASHINGTON CANAL LOTTERY, No. I. to be had at the Counting-Houſe of WALLACE & MUIR. Price, ten Dollars.

NOTICE.

I SHALL make application to Baltimore county court, at their next Auguſt term, for a commiſſion to mark and bound a tract of land in Baltimore county called CLONLISK CARROLL'S ISLAND.

N. CARROLL.

June 22, 1796.

To be RENTED,

THAT valuable FARM, commonly known by the name of GREENBURY'S POINT, at preſent in the tenure of Mr. JOHN MITCHELL, containing about 350 acres of arable land, equal in quality to any in this ſtate, with negroes, ſtock, and plantation utenſils, or without the ſtock, as may be moſt agreeable; there is a commodious dwelling houſe and every neceſſary out houſe; there is to be ſown about 100 buſhels of wheat. Alſo a farm, adjoining the above, of about 250 acres of arable land, commonly known by the name of BEAMAN'S FORT, now in the tenure of Mr. JOHN WELSH, with three negroes, a good dwelling houſe, and other improvements. Theſe farms lie within one mile of the city of Annapolis, where there is a good market for all ſorts of produce, fruit, &c. The land lies on the north ſide of Severn river, and very different from any lands on the ſouth ſide thereof. For terms apply to captain MARBURY, at Annapolis, or the ſubſcriber, at Eaſton, Talbot county.

DAVID KERR.

June 25, 1796.

THERE is at the plantation of the Miſs HOODS, on the head of South river, taken up as a ſtray, a black and white STEER, has a crop in the right ear, and ſlit in the left. Alſo three SHEEP, two white and one black, one of the white one's is marked with a crop in the right ear, and two nicks in the left. The owner or owners are deſired to prove their property, pay charges, and take them away.

JOSHUA BULL.

June 22, 1796.

In CHANCERY, May 25, 1796.

ORDERED, That the ſale made by HENRY RIDGELY and JOSEPH SPRIGG, truſtees of the 12th day of April laſt, of the land of ALEXANDER FRAZIER, deceaſed, and JOHN ALEXANDER FRAZIER, for the ſum of £ 2930 8 0, as ſtated in their report, be approved, ratified, and confirmed, unleſs cauſe to the contrary be ſhewn, on or before the ſecond Tueſday in July next, provided a copy of this order be ſerved on JAMES PATTISON and the ſaid JOHN ALEXANDER FRAZIER, or inſerted in the Maryland Gazette at any time before the 24th of June next.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Charles county, about ſix miles from Bryan-town, on Saturday the 14th inſt. a negro man called HARRY, about ſix feet high, and twenty-one years of age; he took with him the following cloaths, viz. one blue broad cloth coat, one green wildbore ditto, and a pair of corduroy breeches; he had other cloathing with him, which I am unable to deſcribe; he will probably attempt to get to the ſtate of Pennſylvania. It is ſuppoſed he went off in company with a certain lad named JOHN CANTER, near twenty-one years of age, an apprentice to Mr. GEORGE WALL, of Prince-George's county. Whoever apprehends the ſaid fellow, and ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive a REWARD of EIGHT DOLLARS, and if brought home TEN DOLLARS, and all reaſonable expences paid.

THOMAS HAYS.

Charles county, May 23, 1796.

PIO MINGO,

A ſtrong imported JACK-ASS, riſing four years old,

COVERS mares and jennies this ſeaſon, at JOSEPH LEONARD'S farm, on South river, at four dollars a mare or jenny, and half a dollar to the groom, or one and an half barrels of corn if paid by the firſt of November, if longer credit is required five dollars will be demanded, on or before the 20th of December. Good paſturage at 2/6 per week for the mares, but not accountable for accidents or eſcapes.

Alſo for ſale or barter for ſtock, ſeveral young JACK-ASSES, riſing one and three years old, three jennies from three years old upwards.

Alſo for ſale, on the aforeſaid farm, two full bred imported mares.

JOS. LEONARD.

P. S. No money will be demanded for covering the mares ſent to Pio Mingo, except the groom's fee, where owners will oblige themſelves to deliver his colts on the firſt of October, 1797, on my paying twelve dollars for each colt. J. L.

Hill's Delight, April 21, 1796.

An APPRENTICE

Wanted at this Office.

In CHANCERY, June 27, 1796.

ORDERED, That the report of RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, truſtee for the ſale of the real eſtate of CHARLES RIDGELY, deceaſed, be approved, and that the ſale by him made, as ſtated in the ſaid report, on the 26th day of November laſt, being parts of two tracts of land called The DISCOVERY and DORSEY'S LANE, containing three hundred and forty-three acres and one quarter of an acre, lying in Anne-Arundel county, be approved, ratified, and confirmed, on or before the firſt day of Auguſt next, provided a copy of this order be inſerted in the Maryland Gazette before the 20th day of July next.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

FERRY BOATS.

THE ſubſcribers beg leave to inform the public in general, that they have built two large convenient FERRY BOATS, for the conveyance of gentlemen and their horſes and carriages, &c. THOMAS TUCKER, on Weſt river, in Anne-Arundel county, runs to Kent Iſland and Talbot county, on the Eaſtern ſhore; WILLIAM W. HADAWAY, on the bay ſide, in Talbot county, oppoſite to Weſt river, runs to Weſt river and there abouts. As this is by far the moſt convenient rout from the Federal city or Alexandria to Eaſton, Cambridge, or any of the adjacent towns or counties on the Eaſtern ſhore, and will be attended with much leſs expence than any other paſſage to the before-mentioned places, we are determined to pay the greateſt attention, in order to give every ſatisfaction in our power to thoſe that will pleaſe to favour us with their cuſtom.

THOMAS TUCKER,
WILLIAM W. HADAWAY.

June 22, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of JOHN M'LARAN, late an inſolvent debtor, in St. Mary's county, to exhibit their claims, legally authenticated, to the ſubſcriber, at Leonard-town, on Tueſday in Auguſt court next, that they may receive a dividend of the money in the hands of

P. FORD, late ſheriff of
St. Mary's county.

June 27, 1796.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of JOHN LOOR, late of Anne-Arundel county, are requeſted to bring them forward, legally authenticated, and all thoſe who ſtand indebted in any manner to ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment, as longer indulgence cannot be given.

RACHEL LOOR, Adminiſtratrix,
SAMUEL GODMAN, Adminiſtrator.

Pleaſant Meadow Mills, June 25, 1796.

RAN away on the 26th inſtant, and was ſeen in Annapolis the ſame afternoon, a negro lad named DAVID, about ſeventeen years old; had on only an oſnabrig ſhirt and trouſers, the trouſers narrow and patched in the crotch and knees, his wool is neither long nor ſhort, he is not ſo black as ſome, is rather motled, has a ſmall ſcar on his chin, and is a great liar, he may ſay he is free, but is not, when any one talks to him he is apt to turn himſelf ſideways and look down; it is probable he may change his name. Whoever takes up the ſaid lad, and ſecures him ſo that I get him again, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS, and if brought home one ſhilling and ſixpence per mile. I live near South river ferry.

MORDECAI STEWART.

Anne-Arundel county, June 28, 1796.

NOTICE.

THE Commiſſioners appointed by act of aſſembly to receive ſubſcriptions to the Bank of Baltimore, &c. give notice to ſubſcribers, that attendance will be given by ſaid commiſſioners on Monday the 29th day of Auguſt, and on the two following days (during bank hours) at the Bank of Maryland, and Office of Diſcount and Depoſit, in Baltimore-town, for the purpoſe of receiving, in gold or ſilver, one ſixth part of each perſons ſubſcription, or whatever further part the ſubſcribers may think proper to advance.

Any perſon neglecting to pay his ſaid one ſixth part at the time and places above mentioned, will forfeit all right and title to his ſubſcription, in conformity to the act of aſſembly for eſtabliſhing this Bank.

N. B. As ſoon as the returns from the different counties in the ſtate are received, an alphabetical liſt of the ſtockholders will be publiſhed.

Baltimore, June 16, 1796.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of captain JOHN STEUART, late of the city of Annapolis, deceaſed, are requeſted to exhibit them, legally authenticated, and thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment.

MARGARET STEUART, Executrix,
ROBERT DENNY, Executor.

Annapolis, May 23, 1796.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody as a runaway, about the 25th of April laſt, a negro man by the name of LEWIS, who ſays he is the property of ROBERT CARTER, formerly of Virginia, but of late, as I am informed, of the town of Baltimore; he is about five feet ten inches high, and appears to be about twenty-one or two years of age. The owner is deſired to take him away, otherwiſe he will be ſold according to law.

SAMUEL ABELL, Sheriff of
May 15, 1796. St. Mary's county.

The ſubſcriber, appointed by the decree of the honourable the chancery court for the ſtate of Maryland truſtee for the diſpoſal of the real eſtate of THOMAS HOW RIDGATE, late of Port-Tobacco, in Charles county, deceaſed, will OFFER, at PUBLIC SALE, to the higheſt bidder, on the 22d day of June next, on the premiſes, at 12 o'clock,

THAT elegant brick houſe in the town of Baltimore, at preſent in the occupation of Meſſieurs M'COMIC and DEBUTTS, ſituate on South and Water-ſtreets, three ſtories high, beſides garret, with kitchen and cellar under the houſe; the firſt and ſecond ſtories are divided into two rooms, each elegantly finiſhed; the third ſtory with three ſleeping rooms. At twelve o'clock, on the next day, two lots on Howard's Addition to Baltimore, near the market houſe, on which ſtands the following houſes, now in the occupation of Doctor CLINGAN, to wit: a two ſtory brick houſe, twenty-one feet front on Pratt-ſtreet, and twenty feet deep, with one room below, and a paſſage, three rooms above, beſides the garret, a good brick kitchen behind, adjoining the houſe, in the back yard is a pump of excellent water; adjoining the houſe and back yard a vacant lot of thirty feet front, and about one hundred and fifty deep.

On Tueſday the 16th day of Auguſt next, on the premiſes, all the real property of the ſaid Thomas How Ridgate, in Charles-town, Charles county, commonly called Port-Tobacco, which, for the convenience of purchaſers, will be laid off in three diviſions, or lots, numbered 1, 2 and 3; lot No. 1 fronts ſouth for breadth ſeventy feet on the ſquare where the court-houſe ſtands, and five hundred feet on St. George's-ſtreet, the principal entry to the town from the north-weſt, north or northeaſt. In the angle of ſaid ſquare and ſtreet ſtands a well built framed houſe, fronting ſouth forty feet long and twenty-eight wide, two ſtories high, with two brick chimnies at the end, and a dry airy brick cellar the ſize of the houſe, in it two fire places, adapted for a kitchen, laundry, or ſervants room; the firſt ſtory of this houſe is fitted up with a large ſtore, and back ſtore room on the eaſt, and counting room and lodging room on the weſt end, with fire places in the two laſt; the ſecond ſtory is divided into four rooms, beſides a paſſage, all well finiſhed, the two rooms in the weſt end have fire places, the garret is divided in two, for family ſtore rooms; the houſe has piazzas and platforms on the north, ſouth, and part of the weſt end, on this lot alſo ſtands, at a ſmall diſtance from the northeaſt corner of the former houſe, a framed kitchen, with brick chimney, brick cellar, and platform in front, near to it a waſh houſe, with brick chimney, a meat houſe, dairy, and proper built corn houſe, likewiſe a large granary with three diviſions beſides the loft, before and behind the houſe fronting the ſquare are neat yards, which part of the forementioned houſes ſurround; and behind them is a garden three hundred feet ſquare, with locuſt poſts, planked; the whole in good repair; there is alſo a ſpring of excellent water on this lot No. 1. On lot No. 2 ſtands a well finiſhed houſe, with brick chimney, twenty feet by ſixteen, two ſtories high; alſo another new houſe, twenty feet by ſixteen, two ſtories high, which has been fitted up and uſed a ſhort time as a ſtable; the extent of this lot may be about one acre, fronts St. Andrew's-ſtreet for one hundred and forty feet, on which may be erected buildings convenient for trade or tradeſmen; the ſoil is well adapted for a garden. Lot No. 3 contains about three acres of fertile ground, fronts St. Andrew's-ſtreet for one hundred and ninety feet, and on it ſtands an unfiniſhed houſe, fifty feet long and ſixteen wide.

On the firſt Monday in September next, one hundred and fifty acres of land, in Durham pariſh, Charles county, now in the occupation of JANE MADDOX, who will ſhew the land. The purchaſer or purchaſers muſt give bond and ſecurity, conditioned for the payment of the purchaſe money one half in nine months, with intereſt, the remainder in fifteen months, with intereſt. The creditors of the ſaid Thomas How Ridgate are, in purſuance of the ſaid decree, hereby required to exhibit their claims, with the vouchers thereof, to the honourable the Chancellor, within ſix months from the 22d day of June next.

JAMES FREEMAN, Truſtee.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber's plantation, near Newport, Charles county, on the 23d of laſt May, a black negro lad, 18 or 20 years old, pretty ſtout made, about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high; he is commonly called CAPTAIN, but his true name is RALPH, to which he adds the ſurname of THOMAS, and pretends he is free; he had on when he ran away, a round hat, ſhirt, nankeen breeches, and a ſhort cotton jacket; he has been ſeen ſince with ſhoes and ſtockings on. I ſuſpect he is gone to Annapolis or George-town. The above reward will be paid for ſecuring him, ſo that I get him again, with reaſonable expences if brought home.

HENRY PILE.

June 14, 1796.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of GEORGE LEVELY, late of Baltimore-town, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment; alſo, all perſons having claims againſt the ſaid eſtate will pleaſe to furniſh them, legally authenticated, for ſettlement.

ELIZABETH LEVELY, Adminiſtratrix.

N. B. I will rent the front SHOPS, the one now occupied in the watch and clock making buſineſs, the other is well calculated for a ſilverſmith. There being a number of watches which have been in the ſhop ſome years, the owners are requeſted to call and pay the bills on them, or they will be ſold at public ſale.

Baltimore, June 11, 1796.

WILLIAM CATON,

HAVING declined the HAIR-DRESSING BUSINESS, takes the liberty of offering his moſt grateful acknowledgments to the ladies and gentlemen of the city of Annapolis, and to the public in general, for the numerous favours he has hitherto received, and humbly begs leave to merit a continuance of them in that line in which, by their generous patronage, he has been enabled to engage, having juſt opened, in the houſe lately occupied by Mr. GWINN, an elegant and extenſive aſſortment of SPRING GOODS, received by the lateſt arrivals, which he is determined to diſpoſe of at the moſt reduced prices. He has alſo a large aſſortment of GROCERIES. Caſh or tobacco will be received in payment.

Waſhington Canal Lottery, No. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authoriſed us, the underwritten, to raiſe twenty-ſix thouſand two hundred and fifty dollars, for the purpoſe of cutting a canal through the city of Waſhington, from the Patowmack to the Eaſtern Branch harbour. The following is the ſcheme of No. I.

Viz—1 Prize of	20,000	dollars	20,000
1 ditto	10,000		10,000
7 laſt drawn tickets, each	5,000		35,000
5 ditto	1,000		5,000
10 ditto	400		5,000
20 ditto	100		2,000
55 ditto	50		2,750
5750 ditto	12		69,000
To be raiſed for the canal,			26,250
5847 Prizes,			175,000
11653 Blanks, not two to a prize.			
17500 Tickets at 10 dollars			175,000

The commiſſioners have taken the ſecurities required by the aforeſaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this lottery will commence without delay as ſoon as the tickets are ſold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in ſix months after the drawing is finiſhed, ſhall be conſidered as relinquiſhed for the benefit of the canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(Signed) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, of D.
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Waſhington, February 9, 1796.

RAN away, on the evening of the 18th inſtant, negro DANIEL, thirty-five years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, very black, his legs very ſmall and feet remarkably long for one of his ſize; he has loſt a part of one of his ears, his teeth are very long and remarkably yellow; had on when he made his eſcape a new cotton jacket and trouſers of the ſame, an under waiſtcoat of brown cloth, patched with white, a round hat, a pair of negro ſhoes, cut down a ſmall diſtance before to prevent them from preſſing the upper part of his feet, with nails in the ſoles and heels, and an old pair of yarn ſtockings; his wool is ſhort, having been not long ſince cut off. He has been ſeveral times on theſe trips, and has been in Baltimore, Frederick, Leeſburgh and Alexandria gaols, and taken from the latter in July laſt. It is expected he will change his dreſs, and that he may have a paſs, as he had when laſt out one, which he ſays he had from a perſon in the neighbourhood. A reward of TWENTY DOLLARS will be paid for ſecuring him, ſo that he be had again, if thirty miles from home, or FIVE POUNDS, if a leſs diſtance.

WILLIAM BROGDEN.

February 26, 1796.

ALL perſons indebted for the MARYLAND GAZETTE, ADVERTISEMENTS, &c. are once more reſpectfully requeſted to ſettle their accounts, either by note or payment.—Thoſe whoſe accounts are of long ſtanding are particularly informed, that compulſory meaſures, of neceſſity, will be purſued, if they neglect this laſt notice, to which the ſubſcriber ſolicitouſly hopes early attention will be paid.

FREDERICK GREEN.

Annapolis, April, 1796.

AS the creditors of the late THOMAS KING, of Anne-Arundel county, did not generally attend under my firſt notice, I have poſtponed a final diſtribution of the aſſets until three o'clock of Saturday the 18th of June, when all perſons intereſted are requeſted to meet at Mr. CRAGGS's, at South river ferry, and receive their reſpective dividends.

SOLOMON GROVES, Adminiſtrator of THOMAS KING.

May 24, 1796.

CASH given for Clean Linen and Cotton RAGS,

At the Printing-Office.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber's plantation, at Nanjemoy, in Charles county, on the 20th inſt. a dark coloured mulatto lad, about twenty years old, ſlender made, and very likely, named BILL, or WILL, and commonly paſſes amongſt thoſe who know him by the nickname of M'DANIEL, has a ſmall ſcar on the upper part of his forehead, which may be diſcovered on cloſe examination, and has ſeveral warts on one or both of his legs about the ankles, dreſſes himſelf remarkably neat, has a variety of good cloathing. This lad is well known to gentlemen of the turf, having rode for ſeveral purſes in Virginia and Maryland. He ſtole and carried off with him a ſorrel horſe, about fourteen hands high, ſix years old laſt ſpring, with a narrow blaze down his face, both hind feet white, and branded with the letter B. There is ſome reaſon to believe he will attempt to get into Kent county, in the Delaware ſtate, and paſs himſelf as a free man: FORTY DOLLARS ſhall be paid for the boy, and TEN for the horſe, if ſecured ſo that I get them again.

JOHN THOMAS.

Maryland Dec. 24, 1795.

To be Sold,

A HEALTHY NEGRO WOMAN, about nineteen or twenty years of age, with a male child about ſeven months old; ſhe has been accuſtomed both to domeſtic ſervices and to the work of a farm, and will be ſold for a term of eight years; the child, for twenty-one years. Apply to the PRINTERS.

March 30, 1796.

STATE of MARYLAND,

In COUNCIL, June 20, 1796.

To all whom it may concern.

GABRIEL WOOD, Eſquire, having produced to this board an exequatur, ſigned by the Preſident of the United States, and ſealed with the ſeal of the ſaid ſtates, recogniſing him as vice-conſul from his Britannic majeſty for the State of Maryland,

ORDERED, That the ſaid recognition be publiſhed for the information and government of the people of this ſtate.

By order,
NINIAN PINKNEY,
Clerk of the Council.

GEORGE WASHINGTON,

PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES of AMERICA,

To all whom it may concern.

GABRIEL WOOD, Eſquire, having produced to me his commiſſion as vice-conſul for his Britannic majeſty within the State of Maryland, I do hereby recogniſe him as ſuch, and do declare him free to exerciſe and enjoy ſuch liberties and rights as belong to him by reaſon of his function.

In teſtimony whereof I have cauſed theſe letters to be made patent, and the ſeal of the L. S. United States of America to be hereunto affixed.

Given under my hand the eleventh day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, and of the independence of the United States of America the twentieth.

(Signed) G. WASHINGTON.

By the Preſident,
TIMOTHY PICKERING,
Secretary of State.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the Chancellor of the State of Maryland, I ſhall OFFER at PUBLIC SALE, on Friday the 8th day of July next, at 3 o'clock, P. M. at RAWLINGS's tavern,

ALL the real eſtate of the late GASSAWAY WATKINS, deceaſed, conſiſting of the following tracts or parcels of land, viz. BEAR RIDGE, 122 acres, CONNER'S PURCHASE, 20 acres, GASSAWAY'S LOT, 152 acres, NATHAN'S PURCHASE, 55 acres, and BRASHEAR'S PURCHASE, 50 acres, making in the whole 399 acres of land, more or leſs. This property will be ſold on a credit of one, two, and three years, in three equal annual payments, with intereſt from the day of ſale. Bonds with good ſecurity will be required immediately after the ſale.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Truſtee.

To be SOLD, or RENTED,

A BRICK HOUSE, ſituated on School-ſtreet, in this city, lately occupied by WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Eſquire, it has eight rooms, beſides the garret, a kitchen and cellar underneath, with a ſtable ſufficient for twelve horſes. Any perſon inclinable to rent or purchaſe are requeſted to apply to

JOHN WILMOT.

Annapolis, June 22, 1796.

CHARLES FARIS,

Clock and Watch-Maker,

HAS received an aſſortment of gold and ſilver warranted Watches, gold, gilt, and ſteel Watch Chains and Seals, plated Caſtors, Candleſticks and Salts, with many other articles in his line, which he will ſell low for caſh.

Annapolis, May 11, 1796.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.